

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

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SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1897.

NO. 89.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

Setting Up
a Standard.

There is a standard of everything—

A STANDARD OF VALUE.
A STANDARD OF MERIT.
A STANDARD OF STYLE.

THE STANDARD CARPETS are those we handle.
NO BETTER GRADES were ever shown.
NO BETTER VALUES were ever offered.
NO BETTER PRICES were ever made. We make it to your
interest to buy now.

Special
Couch Sale

THIS WEEK—

CORDUROY (with or without box).....\$12.50, \$13.50, \$15.20

LEATHER, full size.....\$18, \$20, \$25

Oriental Rug
Sale

NOW IN PROGRESS.

C. F. BROWER & CO.
LEXINGTON, KY.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.

TIME TABLE.

EAST BOUND.

Lv Louisville.....8:30am 8:30pm
Ar Lexington.....11:25am 8:30pm 8:30pm 5:50pm
Lv Lexington.....11:25am 8:30pm 9:15am 6:30pm
Lv Winchester.....11:25am 9:25pm 9:25pm 7:05pm
Ar Mt. Sterling.....12:25pm 9:50pm 9:50pm 7:05pm
Ar Washington.....6:30am 8:40pm
Ar Philadelphia.....10:15am 7:45pm
Ar New York.....12:40pm 9:05pm

WEST BOUND.

Ar Winchester.....7:30am 4:50pm 6:55pm 2:50pm
Ar Lexington.....8:00am 5:20pm 7:35pm 8:45pm
Ar Frankfort.....10:00am 7:20pm
Ar Shelbyville.....10:00am 7:20pm
Ar Louisville.....11:00am 8:15pm

Trains marked thus + run daily except Sunday; other trains run daily.

Through Sleepers between Louisville, Lexington and New York without change.

For rates, Sleeping Car reservations or any information call on

F. B. CARE,
Agent L. & N. R. R.
or, GEORGE W. BARNEY,
Div. Pass Agent,
Lexington, Ky.

H. A. SMITH,
DENTIST.

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Poland China Hogs,
FOR SALE.

One male pig and three gilts of same litter. Eligible to register.

Good individuals, and of best strains of blood—five months old; weight 135 pounds. Call on, or address

GEORGE CLAYTON,
HUTCHISON, KY.

W. O. HINTON, Agent,
Fire, Wind and Storm
Insurance.

THE VERY BEST.
OLD, RELIABLE, PROMPT-
PAYING.

NON-UNION.

BLUEGRASS NURSERIES
FALL 1897.

Full stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Asparagus, and every thing for Orchard, Lawn and Garden.

We have no Agents, but sell direct to the planter, saving enormous commissions. Catalogue on application to

H. F. HILLEMEYER,
LEXINGTON, KY.

Consider the Quality
In buying your children's School
Shoes. New Fall stock now arriving.
low prices, but quality good.

RION & CLAY.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The
"Burz."

Mr. C. H. Dailey, of Rose Hill, Nicholaa, was here Monday.

Mrs. Jas. Collier, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of relatives here this week.

Mrs. Robt. Caldwell went to Cincinnati, Wednesday, on a business trip.

Mrs. W. V. Huffman and son went to Berry, yesterday, to visit relatives.

Mrs. E. P. Clarke has returned from a visit with relatives at Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Abe Reese, of Mason, was the guest of Mr. Wm. Chancellor, this week.

Mrs. R. F. Deering, guest of Mr. Jas. F. Summers and family, has returned to Fleming.

Mrs. Dicey Thorn and daughter, Miss Lois went to Nepton, Monday, to visit relatives.

The much needed rain has come. Why not start the willipus-wallipus on the streets?

T. E. Savage went to Paris, yesterday, to assist County Clerk Ed Patton issue pension papers.

Mr. Fox Clarke, of Georgetown College, was the guest of Mr. J. W. Clarke, this week.

Mr. Louis Rogers and family, of North Middletown, were guests of relatives here, Tuesday.

Judge-elect W. M. Purnell and wife, of Paris, were guests of T. M. Purnell and family, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Kimbrough, of Cynthiana, were guests of Mr. John Jameson, the first of the week.

M. O. Wilson, formerly of the *Journal* (now the *Raven*) has returned to Aberdeen, Ohio, to reside.

Mr. Thos. M. Wright, of Falmouth, Rush Co. Ind., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Mary Collins, near Osgood.

Mr. Jas. T. McClelland returned Wednesday from Atlanta, Ga., and reports fair sales for his car of horses.

The Millersburg foot-ball eleven will play at Cynthiana, Saturday. Other engagements will be announced later.

The L. & N. trains now arrive as follows: South-bound—7:21 a. m., 8:08 p. m. North-bound—8:10 a. m., 6:55 p. m.

Mr. Riley Johnson is tearing down the ell of the Egnew property, and will erect a blacksmith and carriage shop on the old site.

Mrs. Eliza Corrington left Monday by way of St. Louis, for Hot Springs, Ark., to visit her sons, as there is no yellow fever there.

E. P. Clarke sold in Cincinnati for Robt. Tarr and Robt. Hughes, nine hogsheads of tobacco at an average of fourteen cents.

Mr. J. Smith Clark moved into the Woolums residence, Tuesday. Mr. Wm. Carpenter moved into the Lyle property Wednesday.

H. Otto has opened a shoe shop next door to Conway's meat store, and solicits your patronage. Prices reasonable and work guaranteed.

Messrs. Wm. Butler, Arthur Best, Dave Conway, Sam'l Procter and Wm Savage, of Cincinnati, and Robt. Collier, of Mt. Sterling, were here Tuesday to vote.

Miss Blanche Bowen was badly burned on the side of her face and arm Tuesday, by the explosion of a bottle of gasoline which she was using to clean some dress goods.

Mr. Louis A. Reagan, who lately moved here from Bethel, has bought a house and seven acres of ground in Rudles Mills, from W. F. Turner, for \$850, and will move there shortly.

CITY ELECTION.—The election passed off quietly Tuesday. The following gentlemen were elected Town Trustees: J. H. Warford, Levi Trotter, T. P. Wadell, Owen Ingels, Jas. W. Conway. J. Ed Hull defeated Stiles Stirman for Police Judge. Chas. Thomas was elected Town Marshall defeating Wm Tucker and Benj. Jones. See eighth page for returns in full from county election. Alf. Ball defeated R. B. Boulden for Magistrate.

Yesterday's Temperature.

The following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m. 45
8 a. m. 46
9 a. m. 49
10 a. m. 52
11 a. m. 54
12 m. 59
2 p. m. 64
3 p. m. 64
4 p. m. 62
5 p. m. 61
7 p. m. 53

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THE ELECTION

Van Wyck Elected Mayor of New York.

Both Leading Parties Claiming the Ohio Legislature.

Gov. Bushnell Re-Elected by a Majority of About 26,000.

Shackelford is Elected Clerk of the Kentucky Court of Appeals by a Handsome Majority—Democrats Will Control the Kentucky Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—The result of the elections in Ohio is still in doubt. With more complete returns Wednesday than were obtainable Tuesday night, it is evident that it will require the official count to satisfy the contestants. The more the respective parties find in their returns, the smaller their plurality, seem to become, while their claims increase in opposite directions. The closeness of the vote has caused intense feeling and the usual cry of fraud. When the result was in doubt in 1885 it was discovered that the tally sheets were forged. Tuesday night the republicans telegraphed to all their county committees to beware of the frauds of 1885. And when the republicans were claiming the legislature by one or two majority on joint ballot, the democrats telephoned their county committees to prepare for all sorts of fraud, and to remember that it was by a majority of one by which the great crime of 1877 was committed that defeated Tilden. The state headquarters will be kept open all week, until the official counts are made in all of the 88 counties of the state. It is expected that there will be trouble in some of the close counties. There will not be much agitation in all of them Wednesday.



ROBERT A. VAN WYCK,
Mayor of Greater New York.

Meantime the managers at both the democratic and the republican state headquarters were Wednesday claiming the state. The democrats claim the election of Chapman for governor and their state ticket on such a close margin that it will require the official figures to determine the plurality.

Chairman McConville claims that the democrats will have a majority of seven in the legislature on joint ballot for senator. He says the republicans are claiming counties that are doubtful and others that the democrats have carried by small pluralities.

The republicans claim that Bushnell, for governor, and the rest of the republican state ticket has been elected from 5,000 to 8,000 plurality, and that the republicans will have a majority on joint ballot of the legislature and the state senator. The republicans concede that they will not have a majority in the state senate which would prevent the passage of what are known as "Rippers" or any other partisan legislation. The republicans claim 17 of the 36 senators with 18 conceded to be democrats and one doubtful. They claim 57 members of the house, conceding 48 to the democrats with four doubtful. If the democrats should secure all of these five doubtful members the republicans still claim a majority of two on joint ballot.

Last Wednesday afternoon the republicans conceded the election of the democratic representative in Wood county and changed their figures so that they now claim only two majority on joint ballot, while the republicans still hold their ticket for senator. The Evening Dispatch, Indiana, on its advice from Wood county, changed its table so as to give the republicans only one majority on joint ballot as follows: Senate, 17 republicans, 19 democrats; house, 56 republicans, 53 democrats; totals, 73 republicans, 72 democrats.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 4.—The Plain Dealer, democratic, in an extra edition Wednesday morning, gives Bushnell a plurality of 4,853 in this, Cuyahoga county, and says he will have a plurality not to exceed 10,000 in the state. It is conceded that the entire republican legislative ticket for this district as well as the republican ticket, is elected by small pluralities.

Wednesday afternoon the democratic state committee no longer claimed the election of their state ticket, but announced that their majority in the legislature on joint ballot will not be less than six and may possibly be nine as predicted earlier in the day by Chairman McConville. Chairman Nash Wednesday afternoon stated that the republican plurality on joint ballot for senator. Among the doubtful ones has been Delaware county, which reported Wednesday afternoon the election of the republican representative by 25 plurality.

The democratic state committee Wednesday afternoon gave out the following:

"We have carried the following senatorial districts:

"Williams district, 2; Lucas, 3; Miami, 1; Butler, 1; Ottawa, 1; Seneca, 1; Marion, 1; Licking, 1; Knox, 1; Tuscarawas, 1; Hamilton, 4; Franklin, 2; total, 20.

"We have carried the following counties sure for the legislature:"

"Franklin, 3; Hamilton, 10; Lucas, 2; Licking, 2; Summit, 2; Adams, 1; Pike, 1; Allen, Ashland, Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Clermont, Coshocton, Crawford, Darke, Delaware, Fairfield, Hardin, Hancock, Hocking, Vinton, Scioto, Knox, Marion and Muskingum, Mercer, Monroe, Ottawa, Putnam, Perry, Pickaway, Putnam, Sandusky, Shelby, Tuscarawas, Van Wert, Wayne, Williams, Wood, Wyandot, 1 each, total 54."

The following counties are in doubt: Belmont, Erie, Guernsey, Madison, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Preble, Stark, Union, one each, Cuyahoga 9, Mahoning 2; total 21.

On these claims the democrats would have 71 on joint ballot, 73 being necessary for a choice of United States senator. Of the 21 members in doubt the democrats claim they will secure a majority.

When the democratic state committee put Cuyahoga county, the home of Sen. Hanna, in the doubtful list, several efforts were made by the republicans to get the vote on each of the 12 members from that county. On the returns received the republicans claim that their lowest candidate for the legislature in Cuyahoga county has a plurality of 56 and that the average of the 12 members is 1,500.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—Wednesday night the democratic state committee announced no definite claims on the legislature, and the re-

publican state committee raised its claims to a majority of 16 on joint ballot as follows:

Senate, 17 republicans, 19 democrats; house, 58 republicans, 51 democrats; totals, 75 republicans, 70 democrats. Wood county had been conceded to the democrats until Wednesday night, when the complete returns caused the republicans to claim it. On the returns complete at republican state headquarters, the democrats will have a majority of two in the senate and the republicans of seven in the house. In these claims the fusionists from Cincinnati are all counted as democrats. The republicans can organize the house without fusion. There is only one of the four senators elected on the fusion ticket in Cincinnati who is a republican, and it becomes a factor. If Senator Vol. of Cincinnati, who is a republican, is elected on the fusion ticket, should vote with the republicans on the organization of the senate or on anything else, it will be a tie with Lieut. Gov. Jones, republican, having the deciding vote. If the democrats had secured a majority of the legislature or the fusionists held the balance of power, it is said that the fusionists would have voted with the democrats.

The republicans now expect two or more of the fusion republicans to vote with them for senator, in which event they claim a majority of seven on joint ballot, with 77 republicans and 68 democrats. None of the fusion votes for senator were counted on by the republican fusionists in event they would be needed by the democrats to elect their majority. How many speculations are there about the fusion votes.

There is an alleged movement which is said to be much more important, and that is the rumor that Gov. Bushnell will be brought out for senator against Marcus A. Hanna. Gov. Bushnell and all others involved in this movement deny all knowledge of it, or that they would have anything to do with it.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 4.—Gov. Bushnell arrived home Wednesday evening. On learning of his return an impromptu parade was immediately formed and headed by a band, marched to the Bushnell mansion. Thousands of citizens crowded on the lawn and were addressed by the governor from the porch. He thanked them for their cordial greeting and said his victory was significant as it was the second time in 30 years he had gone republican in the first election after a presidential election. He believed the result will increase confidence in the greater activity in business. Ohio will sound the key note in national politics for the next ten years. After the speech a display of fireworks was made on fountain square.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—It was reported here Wednesday night that a number of republicans have pledged themselves not to go into caucus or to vote for Hanna under any circumstances. It is stated upon good authority that Gov. Bushnell will be the choice of the opposition for senator. This movement will have the support of Lieut. Gov. Jones and his friends, as he will succeed Gov. Bushnell.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—Unofficial but complete returns show republican plurality of 26,520 in Ohio. Both sides still claim majority of the legislatures, republicans by five, democrats by three majority.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—The county fusion ticket, with the exception of infirm director, has been elected in Hamilton county by a majority estimated at from 2,000 to 3,000. The vote on governor, Bushnell, r., 41,121; Chapman, d., 39,611. Gov. Bushnell ran a long way ahead of his ticket closely followed by Capt. Monroe. Very little scratching appears to have been done, and aside from the votes cast for Gov. Bushnell, the straight ticket seems to have been voted, with few exceptions.

The complete returns show that, in addition to the majority given to Gov. Bushnell, Candidate Menz, on the republican ticket for county infirm director, will be elected by a majority of about 1,000.

KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 4.—Chairman Johnston of the democratic executive committee, said to a reporter at noon Wednesday that Shackelford, the democratic candidate for clerk of the court of appeals, is elected by not less than 16,000 majority. Of 19 state senators elected Tuesday Chairman Johnston claims 14 are democratic. They hold over till 1900, when a successor of United States Senator Lindsay will be chosen. Ex-Senator Blackburn announced his candidacy Wednesday to succeed Lindsay.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 4.—The headquarters of the democratic state chairman were not open Wednesday night and no returns were received. There is little interest in the size of Shackelford's majority, as it is conceded to be somewhere in the neighborhood of 15,000. The democrats have won or increased their vote everywhere. The issues were local, free silver not being an issue in any race from the lowest to the highest. The efforts at fusion between the republicans and the old democrats in the race did not fail significantly, chiefly because the Negroes would not support the fusion tickets, a large portion of them, it is charged, selling their vote to the democrats or staying away from registration or from the polls for pay. The democrats have secured a good majority in the legislature, but as a senator is not to be elected until after another election is held for representatives Blackburn's election to succeed Senator Lindsay may not be accomplished, although Blackburn is jubilant over the victory of his party and very hopeful of again being returned to the senate. Blackburn is said to be especially joyful over the defeat of the gold standard candidate from his own county, Henry L. Martin, who stood by him in the legislature, so faithfully, in two years giving up his seat to the national democracy. The national democracy's candidate for appellate court clerk, Hindman, got fewer votes than expected as the gold standard democrats on account of fusion with republicans generally voted for the republican candidates, thus reducing the strength of his party.

DE MOINES, Ia., Nov. 4.—Returns were slow in reaching the headquarters of the state central committee Wednesday. Chairman McMillan, of the republican state committee, contends that Shad's plurality will be much more than 30,000. Returns received from 59 counties give Shad a plurality of 20,320, and the estimates of three of the republican committee is that the other 49 will not do as well. It is expected by Chairman McMillan that the plurality will reach 12,000 to 14,000 more when returns are received from the entire state. As to the legislature the republicans claim 63 in the house out of 100, and 40 out of 50 in the senate.

Chairman McMillan's estimate of the vote is: Republicans, 230,000; democrats, 200,000; prohibition, 7,000; gold democratic, 5,000; populist, 3,000.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 4.—The election by the republican state central committee, said to be nearly in now. Chairman McMillan, of the republican state committee, has complete returns from 94 counties and has estimated returns from 16 others. He thinks that the returns will be about 2,000 to 2,500 for Shad (rep.) of about 31,782. He thinks that these figures will vary but little from the corrected returns when the five estimated counties come in, the plurality will be set down as above 31,000 and below 32,000. Chairman Walsh of the democratic state committee, has given out no figures Wednesday night. He thinks that Carroll county is so close as to require an official count to determine the result. The democrats, however, insist that they will get at least three votes there.

The republican plurality last year was 65,522, according to republican estimates; it is therefore, just about cut in two. Two years ago it was 50,000 for Drake for governor. When the populists have a separate ticket, the populists will have a greater plurality this year than two years ago. The state has 50 members of which 38 are republicans, which leaves 12 populists and democrats. The house has 100 members of whom the republicans have elected 61 and the populists and democrats 39. These figures are subject to slight variations, probably to advantage of the democrats.

The republicans lost four members in the senate and 17 in the house compared with the last legislature, which was overwhelmingly republican.

TOPEKA, Kans., Nov. 4.—At a late hour Wednesday night the returns from Tuesday's election were still very incomplete. The indications are that the republicans have elected 8 of 13 district judges appointed for. Among republican leaders he has elected 10 of the 13 judges and 10 concede to the fusionists. On the other hand the fusionists claim to have been successful in 8 of the judicial districts but no figures are given out. Incomplete and unofficial returns from 90 of the 105 counties of the state would indicate republican victories in almost half of the county elections. The returns show that in 49 counties the republicans have elected all or nearly all of their candidates for county offices. In 14 counties the fusionists have elected all or nearly all of their candidates. In 26 counties the offices are about evenly divided between the fusionists and the republicans. In one county a straight democratic ticket was elected. However, in the 10 of this state the republicans' success of the republicans in almost half of the counties, Taylor Riddle, chairman of the populist state organization issued a statement Wednesday night in which he shows that previous to Tuesday's election the populist held only 194 out of over 700 county offices which were filled by the election, and which he claims that the elections show that the populists have increased their number of office holders to at least 350 and possibly 375.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Nov. 4.—A large number of counties of Kentucky became inaccessible to telegraph or telephone, returns are so delayed that it is difficult to give a positive result on the returns. The republicans, however, enough known to show that Mr. Bell, the republican nominee, has made a splendid race, but the latest indications are that Shackelford, the fusionist candidate, will be elected by 6,000. Mr. Hindman, the national democrat, got a light vote, and Mr. Parker, the populist candidate, carried the strength of his party.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 4.—A light vote was polled in the five Rhode Island cities. Indications point to the election of the democratic candidates for mayor in Providence, Newport and

Central Falls, Woodstock and Pawtucket are probably republican, they retaining control of the city council in the five cities also. The municipal election at Providence resulted in the election of Wm. C. Baker, democrat, by over 1,500 plurality. The vote was the smallest in years, the heavy rain preventing a large poll.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, Nov. 3.—At midnight indications are that the republicans have won in South Dakota. Smith (rep.) is elected judge in the Second district by a close vote. In the Second and Jones (rep.) is probably elected by 400 majority, overcoming an adverse majority in 1896 of 1,050. Smith (rep.) in the Fourth district is elected. The election of Campbell (rep.) in the Fifth district is claimed by 1,200 majority. Gaffey (rep.) is elected in the Sixth. The result in the Third is in doubt. The populists have probably carried one district, the Eighth, and Wilson (rep.) is leading in the Seventh.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Estimates from 60 out of 67 counties in Pennsylvania indicate that Dr. S. R. Swallow (pro) carried the counties of Blair, Clinton, Cumberland, Dauphin, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lycoming, Montour and Northumberland.

The incomplete figures show an apparent plurality for Beacon for treasurer, the head of the republican ticket, of 145,000 against Haywood's plurality of 174,364 in 1895. The indications are that McCauley, the republican candidate for auditor general, received about 17,000 plurality. Pittsburgh went republican, so did Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 4.—The complete vote of Pennsylvania is for. For state treasurer, Dr. S. R. Swallow (pro), 324,537; Brown, dem., 240,216; Swallow, pro, 116,453; Thompson, ind., 12,238; Beaumont's plurality, 13,281. For auditor general: McCauley, rep., 400,665; Ritter, dem., 260,164; Lathrop, pro., 55,882; McCauley's plurality, 140,531. The total vote for state treasurer is 734,259, as compared with 767,807 in 1895 and 1,194,455 in 1893. Dr. Swallow, the prohibition candidate, has a plurality in ten of the 67 counties.

PENNSYLVANIA.

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NEWS ITEMS.

United States Ambassador White is now in Paris, but will return to Berlin about the middle of November.

The Mississippi board of health, in its official statement Sunday night, chronicles but two new cases of yellow fever in this section of the country and these are at Clinton.

Fire in the business section of Warren, Mass., early Sunday morning caused \$75,000 damage. The town hall was partially burned and several blocks destroyed.

The new congressional library which has been in course of construction for the past six years was opened to the public Monday. There were no ceremonies of any kind.

The largest cargo of wheat ever loaded in a vessel off Puget Sound was placed on the steamer Cleufarg Tuesday, which cleared for St. Vincent. The cargo consisted of 170,430 bushels of wheat, valued at \$140,000.

It is rumored that Sir Maurice Fitzgerald, the knight of Kerry, a justice of the peace and deputy lieutenant for County Kerry, Ireland, is the purchaser of the prince of Wales' famous racing cutter Britannia.

The agents of the steamship Canadienne have asked for an official investigation by the Montreal harbor board into the collision of Saturday and that the Yantic be detained here until the responsibility for the accident is settled.

An engine collided Monday with a train at Eilenburg, on the Halle-Kottbus line, 15 miles from Leipzig. Twenty-nine persons were injured, and of this number six persons may die as a result of the injuries they received.

No additional news was received Tuesday morning in Denver concerning the Indian troubles in Routt county. The troubles are believed to be over and the cavalry troop, under Capt. Wright, is probably now on the ground.

Von Gammon, one of the players on the University of Georgia football team, died Sunday morning from injuries received in a game between that team and the team from the University of Virginia in Atlanta, Ga., Saturday afternoon.

According to the Madrid correspondent of the London Standard the bank of Spain has agreed to advance the Cuban treasury \$80,000,000 of pesetas and the treasury of the Philippines \$30,000,000 on the guarantee of the Spanish treasury.

The body of John Foyle, engineer of the New York Central train wrecked at Garrisons last Sunday, was Sunday brought up with grapping irons from the big hole made by the engine when it plunged into the mud at the bottom of the Hudson.

The London Times publishes a dispatch from Zouel, capital of Corea, which says that the Russian minister has forced the Corean government to dismiss its English financial adviser and chief of customs and to put a Russian in his place.

At Excelsior Hall, Bethel Green, London, Monday evening, Robinson, alias "Cock Robin," the hackney pugilist, defeated "Pat" Daly, the American, in a sharp contest. Daly generally forced the fighting, which was very fine for ten rounds.

Dr. Otto Nordenstiold, the well-known antarctic explorer, will superintend an expedition to be fitted out at the joint expense of Norway and Sweden, to ascertain whether any trace of Prof. Andre and balloon can be found near Prince Charles promontory.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Washington says: If Gen. Miles approves the findings of the court of inquiry Capt. L. A. Lovering, Fourth infantry, who kicked and pricked with his sword Private Hammond at Fort Sheridan, Ill., will be tried by court-martial.

Consul Burke at Chihuahua, Mex., in a report to the state department, says that the mercantile business there is in the hands of German and French traders. There has been a falling off in imports, the greatest decline being in cotton textiles due to the establishment of cotton mills.

At Helena, Mont., R. D. Hatches, Tuesday pleaded guilty in the United States court to misappropriation of \$90,000 of funds of the Northwestern national bank of Great Falls, and was given a sentence of five years in the penitentiary. Forty-five other indictments against Hatches were dismissed.

The 176 stone house at Tappan, N. Y., was blown down by the wind Tuesday morning. This is the house where Maj. John Andre was imprisoned and from which he was taken to his execution on October 2, 1780. It was owned by Dr. Stephens, of Tappan, and has been visited by people from all over the world of what was going on.

DEBT INCREASED

Over Eight Million Dollars During October—Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business on October 30, 1897, the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to \$1,020,563,901, an increase for the month of \$8,441,188. This increase is principally accounted for by a decrease in the amount of cash on hand.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interesting bearing debt \$847,365,500. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,831,540.

Debt bearing no interest, \$379,623,500.

Total, \$1,228,320,600.

This amount, however, does not include \$580,456,953 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$190,837,256; silver, \$500,351,943; papers, \$113,441,000; bonds, disbursing officers' balance, etc., \$18,489,756; total, \$831,669,957, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$623,912,857, leaving the net cash balance in the treasury \$207,756,099.

The report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, shows the total receipts from all sources to have been \$146,619,593, a decrease as compared with the fiscal year 1896, of \$31,022.

Important changes in consumption are an increase of \$1,338,472 in the receipts from distilled spirits, as compared with 1896, and a decrease of practically the same amount in the receipts from fermented liquors. The cost of collection for the last fiscal year was \$8,548,669, a decrease over 1896 of \$237,822.

The total production of distilled spirits, exclusive of fruit brandies during the last fiscal year was 62,465,648 taxable gallons, a decrease in production as compared with 1896 of 24,123,055.

There were also produced 298,921 gallons of apple brandy, 17,251 of peach brandy, 1,496,086 of grape brandy, and varying amounts of other fruit brandies, making a total of 1,813,427 gallons, or an aggregate decrease of 1,590,425. The quantity of distilled spirits gauged was 246,096,921 gallons, a decrease of 23,237,841 gallons.

During the year 3,158 distilleries of all kinds were operated, a decrease of 3,029.

There were produced 34,428,823 barrels of beer, a decrease as compared with 1896, of 1,396,428 barrels. The receipts from the taxes on tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, etc., were \$30,710,279, a decrease of \$1,331.

The monthly statement of the controller of the currency shows the circulation of national bank notes on October 30 to have been as follows: Total circulation of national bank notes, \$230,047,635.

Decrease for the month, \$146,365.

Decrease for the year, \$4,850,023.

Circulation based on United States bonds, \$203,926,950; decrease for the month, \$1,146,240, decrease for the year, \$12,583,064.

United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes, \$227,742,550; to secure public deposits, \$17,075,500.

UNION PACIFIC ROAD

Sold to the Reorganization Committee for \$57,564,932.76

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 2.—The Union Pacific road property, including the building and all that goes to operate the system, was Monday morning sold to the reorganization committee for \$38,528,522.76. This amount does not include the sinking fund in the hands of the government and taking this to be \$4,036,400, the amount stated in the government decree covering the sale of the road, the total paid for the property was \$57,564,932.76.

There were no other bidders, and the road went to the reorganization committee without any opposition.

The sale of the road was in itself one of the most tame and uninteresting performances possible to imagine.

The crowd, which was not over 500 all told, was packed so closely around the doorway and up in front of the center of the bulletin that the members of the reorganization committee, the men who came out to buy the road, were unable to see anything or hear a word of what was going on.

The Agreement Ratified.

ARDMORE, I. T., Nov. 2.—The Chickasaw legislature, in session at Tishomingo, Monday, ratified the agreement entered into between the Dawes commission and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians for allotment of their lands and dissolution of their tribal government. The Indian solons stood 18 for and 10 against ratification of the treaty, the full-blood element opposing the measure.

To Prohibit Football.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 2.—In the house of representatives here to-day Mr. Avery, of Cobb county, introduced a resolution to abolish football playing in all universities and other institutes in Georgia receiving financial aid from the state. This grows out of the death in Saturday's game of Von Gammon of the Georgia university team. Senator Allen introduced a bill in the senate Monday to prohibit football in Georgia.

Steady Rain in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Absence of rain for nearly three months in many sections of Illinois, causing great fears for the grain crops of 1898, has been averted by a continuous downpour lasting 24 hours. From all over Illinois, Northern Indiana and Ohio come reports of steady rain.

To Insure Against Loss From Strike.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—An insurance society to be called Industria is being formed by the employers throughout Germany to insure against loss arising from strikes. The society will have a capital of five million marks.

FRANKFORT RIOT.

Three White Men Killed and Several Whites and Blacks Wounded.

Deputy Sheriff Deakens and Frank Egbert and Howard Glore, Republican politicians, among the dead—Wm. Smith, One of the wounded, May Die.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 3.—Three white men dead, two white men and several negroes wounded, one fatally, sums up the result of an early morning riot here.

It was the result of the silver Democrats' alleged attempt to corral town negroes in a bull pen outside of the town, and the determination of the Republican workers that it should not be done.

The white men who had been to the country to finish the alleged corraling of the Negroes were headed by democrats. They were returning to town in a vehicle driven by William Smith, when on the hill above town they were met by a party of republicans, headed by Frank Egbert, Howard Glore and others. It was here the first battle occurred at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Egbert commanded the vehicle to halt. Smith was driving. Behind him was Ben Marshall, a brother-in-law of Egbert, but of the other party. Marshall told Smith to drive on. He did so and Egbert shot his legs to pieces as the horse went on and took the party into town.

There was indiscriminate shooting there for a few minutes and the first battle ended.

Egbert and his party followed the Marshall-Brawner party into town. Here the democrats were surrounded by their friends and the Egbert party came on with more friends and spectators till all were on the principal street-crossing in the middle of the city.

It was 2 o'clock. Deputy Sheriff R. E. Deakens went up to Egbert and told him to surrender. His reply was a fusillade from his revolver that instantly killed Deakens.

Egbert himself fell dead, and there is a difference of opinion as to whether he was killed by the deputy sheriff, as the latter fell, or by a rifle in the hands of one of his brothers-in-law or by friends of the opposing democratic party.

Many shots were fired during this second battle. When the smoke cleared away Egbert and Deakens were dead.

Walter Goins, a bystander, a cripple, was shot through the leg. Charley Boone, colored, was shot through the right lung.

On the hill above town near where the first battle occurred, there was found at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning the dead body of Howard Glore, who went out with Egbert's party to break up the Negro bull pen, and who must have been killed when Egbert attempted to stop the party and shot Smith, the driver. The latter's legs were ridged. One of them was amputated.

The other will have to be amputated, and it is probable that Smith will be added to the list of the dead before many hours.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—The Louisville legion was called to arms Tuesday morning by order of the governor on account of the prospects for trouble at the polls. The soldiers are at the armory ready to move at a moment's notice in case of trouble.

Three Blocks Burned.

PINCONNING, Mich., Nov. 3.—This village was visited by the worst conflagration in its history Tuesday. The fire started in Dr. Porter's residence, on Second street, leaped across to Kaiser street, and cleared out the buildings on both sides for a distance of three blocks. The wind was blowing a gale from the northwest, and the progress of the flames could not be stopped until everything in their path was consumed. The total loss will reach \$60,000 with \$15,000 insurance. Several persons were burned in trying to save their chattels.

Three Sailors Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The American ship El Capitan, Capt. Humphreys, from Baltimore, April 1, for San Francisco, which put into Montevideo last July, leaving badly and otherwise damaged, and proceeded on her voyage August 20, has returned to that port again, having lost three of her crew and sustained sundry losses and various damages during heavy weather encountered by her.

Yellow Fever Cases at Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 3.—There was one death from yellow fever in Selma Wednesday, Miss Mattie Pearson. She was the last patient under treatment.

No new cases or deaths at Flomaton.

Throat Cut From Ear to Ear.

NYACK, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Murty McKenna, a widow, 60 years of age, was found dead in bed at Sloatsburgh, Rockland county, Tuesday evening. Her throat was cut from ear to ear, and there was a cut in each hand. The room was spattered with blood. No knife of any kind was found. It is thought that the woman was murdered. She lived alone in a little cottage. She did not go out of her home Monday and this aroused the suspicions of neighbors, who entering found the body.

Ice Formed in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 4.—Yellow Jack was hit a hard blow Wednesday morning, when the thermometer dropped to 40 degrees. Heavy frost formed and there was ice in the gutters. Immediately on receipt of this news, which was telegraphed abroad at an early hour, the state of Arkansas raised quarantine, and before night Mississippi and Alabama were expected to follow suit.

Conference Between Operators and Miners.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 4.—The conference between miners and operators to decide the wages to be paid for mining during next year will be held next month. M. D. Ratchford, president of the United Mine workers, will enter the conference with a claim for 75 cents a ton as the mining rate for 1898. The operators will make an effort to obtain 65 cents a ton as the figure for next year.

To Marry An American Lady.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Cairo says: "It is asserted here that Prince Mohammed Ali, the brother of the khedive, is engaged to be married to an American lady whom he met in Europe. He has offered to renounce the succession to the khedive in order to obtain the consent of the khedive, who, with his mother, is strongly opposed to the marriage."

Gen. Clingman Insane.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 4.—Gen. Thos. J. Clingman, ex-United States senator, died in the Morganton insane asylum at 1 p. m. Wednesday.

Suicided by Shooting.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—Thomas R. Schall, president of the Schall Packing Co., Atlantic wharf, East Pratt street, committed suicide by shooting himself in the left temple in his office Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Schall had been affected by melancholia for some time. His health for the past year had been unusually poor and he suffered much.

Longstreet Takes the Oath of Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Gen. Jas. S. Longstreet took the oath of office as commissioner of railroads Tuesday and began his new duties, succeeding Gen. Wade Hampton.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Wednesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance \$205,228,774; gold reserve, \$154,024,702.

MUCH OFFENSE

Given the Spanish Government by Ex-Minister Taylor's Magazine Article.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—A special to the World from Madrid, Spain, says: Something of a sensation has been caused in Madrid by telegrams from America, epitomizing an article on Cuba written for an American magazine by former Minister Taylor.

The Spaniards are particularly annoyed because Mr. Taylor has obtained from their own contemporary data in the daily press and from utterances of their statesmen all his information about lack of honesty in the elections and in the parliamentary government, and about notorious abuses in their home administration even at the capital.

The conclusion Mr. Taylor draws from such premises in favor of American intervention for the settlement of the Cuban question has given much of offense at court and in official and political circles because it is deemed calculated to counteract the favorable impression the Spanish note had made in the highest circles at Washington, including the president and his cabinet, according to telegrams received by the Madrid press and the official dispatches from Minister Dupuy de Lome to the cabinet.

Some Spanish papers affect to make light of Mr. Taylor's statements, and say that they will not alter the effects of the Spanish note, which has skillfully warded off, for the time, the action by the American government, which was hinted at in Minister Woodford's note of September 23 and which made out so strong a case on grounds of international law against toleration of filibustering expeditions and against moral and material assistance being given to the insurgents from the United States.

The imperial says the Spanish government will take steps to counteract the effects of Mr. Taylor's article upon public opinion and the government in America.

THE COLD WAVE

Had But Little Effect on the Yellow Fever in New Orleans—Light Frost Tuesday Night and Fifty-Two Cases Reported Wednesday.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov.



THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, } Editors and Owners.
BRUCE MILLER, }

Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc.,
payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES
Display one-half page, \$10.00 per first insertion;
half price each insertion thereafter.
Locals, or reading notices, ten cents per line;
twenty cents per line each insertion.

Fractions of lines count as full lines when
run together.

Obituary, cards of thanks, calls on candidates,
resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line.

Special rates given for large advertisements
and yearly cards.

The Election in Bourbon.

THE entire Democratic ticket in Bourbon county, with the exception of one Magistrate, was victorious in Tuesday's election. The tabulated vote as published on the eighth page of THE NEWS is only semi-official and contains several mistakes. The official count will be made to-day, and THE NEWS refrains from giving the total vote in any of the races because of the unreliability of the figures. There is, however, no doubt of the election of the Democratic ticket by a good majority—ranging from 348 down. The following were the successful candidates:

Representative—J. T. Hinton.
Judge—W. M. Purnell.
County Clerk—Ed D. Paton.
Circuit Clerk—C. E. Butler.
Sheriff—G. W. Bowen.
County Attorney—Denis Dunton.
Assessor—W. G. McLintock.
Jailer—W. C. Jones.
Surveyor—B. F. Bedford, Jr.
Coroner—Dr. H. H. Roberts.
School Superintendent—Kate Edgar.

Magistrates:
Paris—R. J. Neely.
Ruddell's Mills—John Howard.
Millersburg—A. C. Ball.
Flat Rock—Preston See.
North Middletown—H. C. Smith.
Clintonville—Letcher Weathers. (Rep.)
Hutchison—E. P. Claybrook.
Centerville—J. T. Barlow.

Constables:
Paris—Joe Williams.
Millersburg—J. E. Plummer.
Flat Rock—Jno. Chipley.
Ruddell's Mills—Nath Goodwin.
North Middletown—L. C. Anderson.
Clintonville—J. L. Donahue.
Hutchison—E. D. Brown.
Centerville—J. M. Current.

THE ELECTION IN PARIS.
The election in Paris resulted in the election of the following Democratic officers:

Mayor—Benj. Perry.
Police Judge—C. D. Webb.
Chief of Police—Jas. Mernbaugh.
Councilmen:

First Ward—Hugh Montgomery, Jas. O'Brien, T. E. Ashbrook.
Second Ward—D. C. Parrish, W. O. Hinton, R. Q. Thomson.
Third Ward—Sherman Stivers. (Rep.)

See eighth page for unofficial table of returns for city vote.

THERE was a hot time in many an old town Tuesday.

AT last Grover Cleveland can observe Thanksgiving Day with a glad heart. His want ad. has been answered.

The Boston Journal says: "Grover Cleveland's last is a boy." The Chicago Times-Herald says: "This is nonsense; his latest is a boy."

KANSAS is getting there, you bet. In five years \$200,000,000 of mortgage debts have been paid off, and prosperity continues to smile upon her notwithstanding the fact that ex-Senator Peffer and Mrs. Lease are irrepressible.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE WHOLE ORCHARD.

[Walter Champ in Up-To-Date.]
"She's a regular peach," said the first chappie.
"More than that—she's the whole orchard," ventured the second chappie.
"How do you make it?"
"Her cheeks are rosy peaches, and together they are a pair. Her lips are ripe cherries. She is the very apple of my eye. Peaches, cherries, pear, and apple—what more do you want?"
"She's a crab-apple to me."
"Sour grapes."

JUST ALIKE.

WALKER.—"Male cyclers are just like female gossipers."
TALKER.—"How so?"
WALKER.—"They're always running somebody down."

The Election In Other States.

IN Greater New York complete returns show Van Wyck's plurality over Seth Low for Mayor of Greater New York to be 81,548. The new General Assembly stands eighty-five Republicans and sixty-eight Democrats. Mayor-elect Van Wyck, of Greater New York, in an interview announces as his policy that "liberty must be restored to the citizen and the pillage of public money must cease."

In Ohio Republicans are claiming the Legislature on joint ballot by five votes. Democrats refuse to concede this, and declare they have it by one vote. Three counties have not been heard from, and in these both sides are claiming to have elected their candidate.

On the second page are printed dispatches from the respective states holding elections. Pictures are also given of Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, Mayor-elect Van Wyck, of New York, and of Mr. Shackelford, of Kentucky.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD says he married his Japanese wife in Japan merely by drinking a cup of tea with her. As no license was mentioned we presume that Sir Edwin had his poetic license along with him.

SOME of the eager silver leaders are now talking about having the Legislature, with its silver majority, call on Senator Lindsay for his resignation.—[Courier-Journal.]

CEO. B. COX, the political boss, announces that he has retired from Cincinnati politics. George got a railroad resignation.

GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

"DEVIL'S AUCTION."

Manager Chas. H. Yale, of the "Devil's Auction," which has been noted for its clever "specialty" features, has fairly outdone himself in this season's production of that famous show-piece, to be seen to-night at the opera house, and offers as new novelties the following: Colby and Dewit, comic acrobats in "The Organ Grinder" and the Monkey," the Phantos-Aerial Grotesques, Mlle. Flora, the Tough Girl on the wire, Brown and Harrison, comedy farceurs, and Mayme Mayo, a bright and clever singer, dancer and banjoist and Harry M. Brown, in a novel single specialty. Among the new scenic features are: "The Cavern of Gigantic Heads," "The Magic Vaults of Benevolence," "The Gardens of the Blue Dragon," "The Palace of Roses" and a magnificent transformation scene of eight distinct changes.

"ISLE OF CHAMPAGNE."

"The Isle of Champagne," a beautiful comic opera which fairly bubbles with tuneful airs and sparkling mirth, will be the attraction at the Paris Grand Opera House Tuesday night. Richard Golden, the well-known comedian, will be seen in the leading comedy role which was played by Thos. Q. Seabrooke when the opera was first given here. The "Isle of Champagne" performance will very likely be quite a social event.

Edwin Travers, supported by a capable company, presented that very amusing farce, "A Jolly Night" in a clever manner Tuesday night at the opera house. The curtain raiser, "Forget-me-nots," was a very pretty little piece. The performance was well received by the audience.

Ben Rosenfield, stage-manager of the Seymour (Ind.) opera house, was the leading actor in a tragedy Tuesday. When Ethel Tucker refused to marry him he asked her to step on the stage and kiss him. She did so, and then he shot himself.

George Thatcher, one of the veterans of negro minstrelsy, has retired from the stage to become the landlord of a New York road-house.

A Paducah bride kissed all six of the groomsmen the other day, and the bridesmaids tied the score by all kissing the groom.

Joseph Jefferson's impersonation of Rip Van Winkle was witnessed by 25,000 people in Boston week before last.

The cast engaged for "The Heart of the Klondike" includes Laura Burl, Odell Williams and Sheridan Block.

Well Children

that are not very robust need a warming, building and fat-forming food—something to be used for two or three months in the fall—that they may not suffer from cold.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda supplies exactly what they want. They will thrive, grow strong and be well all winter on this splendid food tonic. Nearly all of them become very fond of it. For adults who are not very strong, a course of treatment with the Emulsion for a couple of months in the fall will put them through the winter in first-class condition. Ask your doctor about this.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

All druggists; soc. and \$2.00.

SCOTT & BOWME, Chemists, New York.

FOR SALE—I have for sale privately a lot of carpenter and wagon-maker tools. Apply at my home on Walker's avenue. (tf) MRS. LAVURA G. TAYLOR.

MEN who like a cool, quick, quiet and easy shave should patronize Crawford Bros.' barber shop. Clean, first-class bath rooms are connected with the shop. Satisfactory service at all times. (tf)

BULBS.—Chinese Lillies, Hyacinths and Tulips; also choice cut Roses. W. M. GODBLOE.

NEW CROP currents, raisins, citron peaches, prunes, apricots, hominy, oatmeal, roll-d oats.

(tf) NEWTON MITCHELL.

INSURE in the Northwestern today tomorrow may be too late.

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

OF MURRY, Ind., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

MURRY, Ind., Sept 17, 1896.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, Ohio.

DEAR SIRS:—Last spring I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from L. C. Davenport, druggist, Bluffton, Ind., and used them for stomach trouble with which I had been afflicted for more than 15 years. Since taking your Capsules I have lost all trace of pain and my stomach is entirely well. I can eat anything and can truthfully say that I have not felt better in years.

Yours R-spectfully,
MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Sold by W. T. Brooks at 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

CASH buyers can get double value today.

(tf) DAVIS, THOMSON & ISORIG.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

Baby Mine!

Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life.

Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer dependent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. It is a blessing to woman.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS containing valuable information of FREE to any address, upon application, by The BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PROMOTED FOR GALLANTRY.

A New York Policeman Rewarded For Catching a Burglar.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt writes an article entitled "The Roll of Honor of the New York Police" for the Century. Mr. Roosevelt says:

Early in our term we promoted a patrolman to the grade of roundsman for activity in catching a burglar under rather peculiar circumstances. I happened to note his getting a burglar one week. Apparently he had fallen into the habit, for he got another the next week. In the latter case the burglar escaped from the house soon after midnight and ran away toward Park avenue, with the policeman in hot chase. The New York Central railroad runs under Park avenue, and there is a succession of openings in the top of the tunnel. Finding that the policeman was gaining on him, the burglar took a desperate chance and leaped down one of these openings at the risk of breaking his neck. Now the burglar was running for his liberty, and it was the part of wisdom for him to imperil life or limb, but the policeman was merely doing his duty, and nobody could have blamed him for not taking the jump. However, he jumped, and in this particular case the hand of the Lord was heavy upon the unrighteous. The burglar had the breath knocked out of him, and the "cop" didn't. When his victim could walk, the officer trotted him around to the station house, and a week afterward he himself was promoted, it appearing upon careful investigation that he was sober, trustworthy and strictly attentive to his duty.

Here again it seems to me that we followed the eminently common sense plan of promoting a man who had earned his promotion by faithful and distinguished service and by proved superior capacity. We cared no more for the policeman's views on the tariff or the currency than we did for those of the burglar. Our interest and the interest of citizens generally was to have the officer catch that burglar and otherwise do his duty. If he did his duty, we were for him; if he did not, we were against him. In neither event did we care whether the officer had or had not the backing of the congressional delegation of the city or the central committee of the county. Of course, as before, this exposed us to wild outcries from the local political bosses and heelers and much sneering at "civil service reform," but all the outcries and sneers meant was that we were doing our duty as decent men and as public officials, with some slight appreciation of what was implied by the words honor and uprightness. Political organizations are eminently necessary and useful, but when they are seized by professional spoils politicians of low morality, who run the "machine" in their own interests, who clamor against honesty and defy decency and rail against that device for obtaining clean government which is known as civil service reform, then it is time for all citizens who believe in good citizenship to rise in revolt.

The Toposcope.

In the loftiest tower in the city of Vienna there is a novel instrument, known as the toposcope, constantly attended day and night, for the purpose of locating fires. It consists of a good telescope, which is solidly attached to an arrangement of levers, while graduated sections of a circle are arranged horizontally and vertically in such a way that the moving of the telescope sideways or up or down results in a change of position of the hands attached to the levers in reference to the graduated scales. Thus, the stability of the apparatus being assured by the firmness of the fastening, whenever the telescope is focused upon the same object the hands will point to the same figures on the horizontal and on the vertical sextant, and since an index of the whole city has been made it is but a matter of a few seconds, when a glare is discovered at night, to direct upon the spot the toposcope on the side, to read off the numbers, to look up the object and to telegraph to the central station the detail's observed. Local conditions are, of course, necessary for the successful operation of such an apparatus, but in this case they are said to be almost perfect. The tower is over 500 feet high, and an uninterrupted view of the great area of the city is thus possible to the watcher if the atmospheric conditions are favorable.

A Managing Widow.

A certain young widow of Indianapolis, who has just changed her weeds for brighter hues, gave a dinner party not long ago, says the Indianapolis Sentinel. The rooms were decorated with a great profusion of flowers. Roses in masses were on the mantels, and the dinner table fairly blossomed. In fact, the abundance of flowers was unusual. One of the guests could restrain her curiosity no longer, and when the dessert was brought in said:

"Well, Mrs. Blank, you're rather spreading on the flowers tonight."

"Yes," replied the fair widow brightly, "but tomorrow I am going to take them out to Crow Hill and put them on poor Tom's grave."

A regular "18" shiver went round the table.

Sabaran Oasis.

French experts in the desert of Sahara are expressing apprehensions at the gradual diminution of the fertile oases. It is known that the large oases were much larger in the time of the ancient Romans and that they are being constantly reduced in size by the encroachments of the sand dunes. The problem is how to stop these.

Sure Sign.

"Barber's wife is rather the boss of the outfit, isn't she?"

"I would not like to say so positively. But I do know that they have only two wheels, and one is a woman's wheel, and the other is a tandem."

Typographical Journal.

WHY NOT

Buy Your Clothes At Home

THE BOURBON NEWS.

Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]

Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
[Payable in Advance.]
One year..... \$2.00 | Six months..... \$1.00

NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

Tax receipts for 1897 are now ready and have been for some time. Please call and settle at once and save penalty.

E. T. BEEDING,
S. B. C.

The coal man now has his inn, His carts back up to ev'ry door; Any one can tell by his grinning That he will tie the iceman's score.

THE November term of the Bourbon Circuit Court will begin on the 24th.

THE weather prophet who places faith in corn shucks says the coming Winter will not be severe.

MISS BESSIE LOWRY has accepted a position as book-keeper and cashier at G. Tucker's dry goods store.

SAM Brannon, who has been suffering from tuberculosis of the knee, had one of his limbs amputated yesterday.

THE campaign orators are now resting on their laurels and Wilyum Jennings Bryan and the crime of '73 are getting a short rest.

Lexington Monday night, a thief broke into the Elite Stationery Company's store, which is owned by F. R. Armstrong, and stole forty dollars from the money drawer.

THOS. CLEAVER recently sold to Winsor and Forrest Letton thirty-five acres of land, lying on the Hume pike, at sixty dollars per acre. Possession to be given this month.

A BURGLAR attempted to break into G. W. Stuart's home on Mt. Airy avenue, Monday night, but was frightened away before he could enter the house. The thief was a white man.

FOR RENT.—Desirable brick cottage, five rooms, good cellar and other improvements—on South Main street. For particulars apply to

(tf) J. T. HINTON.

MR. MAX SCHMIDT, of the Smith & Nixon Piano Co., Cincinnati, is here tuning pianos and will remain a few days. Any one wishing the services of a first-class tuner can leave their order at the store of Benj. Perry. (tf)

THE slaughter of turkeys to be shipped to Eastern markets will begin in Paris next week. The crop in Bourbon is a trifle short, but there are plenty of turkeys in other parts of the State. The opening price will be about six cents per pound on foot.

Mr. Kennedy's Fine Cattle.

THIS week Mr. John B. Kennedy delivered to Moses Kahn the finest bunch of export cattle that has been sold in Bourbon this year. There were forty in the lot and the average weight was 1,800 pounds. The price was a fancy one.

A Post-Election Fight.

NEAR Eighth and Sycamore streets Monday night, a gang of negro men fired on several men who were in charge of voters, and the volley was returned. About fifty shots were fired. Nat Stickney was shot in the leg, Bill Allen received a bullet in the shoulder, and a man named Johnson was also shot. Jim Stickney was hit on the head with a club and received a four-inch cut. All the men who were wounded are negroes and belonged to the attacking party. There was blood on many places on Eighth street Tuesday morning.

An Athletic Carnival.

AN athletic carnival will be given at the opera house on the 16th under the auspices of the Paris Athletic Club. The exhibition will consist of a fifteen round scientific boxing contest between Kid La Feber, champion light-weight of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, and Louis Heller, of Evansville, champion light-weight of the West. There will also be a ten-round boxing contest between the heavy weights, Dave Jackson, of Paris, and Albert Taylor, of Georgetown, and a five round contest between Eddie Parker, of Paris, and "Sungarfoot" Lee Hill, champion 115-pound boxer of Cincinnati.

The *Enquirer* says: Lou Heller is training for his go with Kid La Feber at Paris Ky., on the 16th, at Emil Fox's place, corner of McMicken avenue and Ravine.

Election Day Brawls.

Frank Egbert, Ted Deakin, Howard Glore and Chas. Graham, were killed Monday night, and John Smith and Walter Glore, were wounded, in an election fight at Frankfort.

At Crooked Creek, in Rockcastle county, three men were killed.

J. B. Blackerty and Joe E. Wright were killed in a duel at Junction City. Tom Royston was fatally wounded by Geo. Ballard, in Garrard.

Wm. Chasten killed Sib Crouch and wounded Wm. Ramsey, at Berea.

At Cynthiana Jack Sharp severed Elbert Smith's wind-pipe and just missed his jugular. After Smith's wound was dressed Sharp took him home.

The election tragedies include the killing of James Reed in Leslie county and Alex. Davis in Bell county. Two others were wounded in Bell county, one fatally.

Held Over To Circuit Court.

JAMES PERKINS, who was arrested two weeks ago in Mt. Sterling on the charge of sending an obscene letter to a North Middleton young lady, was brought before 'Squire Lilleston yesterday for trial. Perkins waived examination and was held over in \$200 bond for trial by the Circuit Court. He could not give bond and was taken to jail. The letter which he is alleged to have written is couched in vile terms as were ever written.

THE Northwestern's dividends to policy-holders are unequaled, and to procure Northwestern dividends you must carry Northwestern insurance. If

STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers of Stock, Crop, Etc. Turf Notes.

Cottie Nagel took a car load of fine park horses to the New York market yesterday.

Jonas Weil has bought 206 1,100-lb. feeders which he bought at four cents from Alex and Dunlop, of Woodford.

Brice Steele has received thirty 1,100-lb. feeders which he bought at four cents from Alex and Dunlop, of Woodford.

G. J. White & Son, says the Richmond *Climax*, have bought a 912 acre farm on the Berea and Kingston pike, for \$29,000.

A. P. Bruce, of Danville, sold to Miss Sallie Reeves, of Austria, the 3-year-old trotting stallion, Deck Miller, by Gamble Wilkes, dam by Onward, for \$1,500.

J. J. McCafferty sold his racing stable Tuesday at Morris park. Kite foot brought the top price, \$3,000. Peat, recently bought from Turney Bros., sold to J. McLaughlin for \$2,200.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble of News And Comment.

Ground has been broken at Lexington for the new brewery.

The *Gazette* wants a linoleum factory established in Flemingsburg.

Winchester is sorely afflicted with the town cow nuisance. Winchester should import Danville's cow policeman.

Benjamin Rosenfield committed suicide at Seymour, Ind., because his sweetheart refused to marry him.

J. A. Brigel, of Chicago, has started to the Klondike on a bicycle. He expects to reach Seattle by February.

An unknown assassin called Capt. T. B. Hooblen, of Vanceburg, to the door of his home and threw a bottle of muriatic acid in his face. He was horribly burned and died a few hours later.

Frost was reported Wednesday from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Memphis and Bay St. Louis, and the end of the yellow fever epidemic is believed to be at hand. There were ninety-two new cases Wednesday and twelve deaths.

A Meteoric Shower.

THE astronomers look for the next great meteoric shower on the morning of November 15, 1899, says the Baltimore *Sun*. They calculate that the earth will then pass again through the center of an immense swarm of meteoroids, as they are called, before combustion. These great "Leonide star showers," as they are called, occur at intervals of every thirty-three years and one day. The great shower of 1799 occurred on November 12, that of 1838 on November 13, that of 1866 on November 14, and consequently a repetition of the next wonderful phenomenon is expected on the morning of November 15, 1899.

THE Northwestern Mutual life has paid to representatives of its policy-holders and to its policy-holders, and is now holding for them, \$180,000,000, an excess over premium receipts of over \$20,000,000. (tf)

Do You Play Whist, Euchre, Or Other Games?

THE F. F. V. playing card is better than any 50 cent card on the market. Send 15 cents for one deck or 25 cents for two decks (stamps or currency) to C. B. Ryan, Asst. Gen'l. Pass'r Agt., C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

NOTES Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Mr. Vimont Lyle is in Danville visiting relatives.

—Mrs. Jesse Turney has returned from Nashville.

—Mr. Thos. Mitchell returned to Cincinnati yesterday.

—Mrs. J. Frank Clay was in Cincinnati Wednesday.

—Mr. Sam Clay was in Cincinnati several days this week.

—Mrs. Douglas Thomas is visiting relatives in Covington.

—Miss Ella Mitchell has returned from a visit in Lexington.

—Col. R. G. Stoner left Wednesday for a trip to St. Joseph, Mo.

—Mrs. Warren Ingels is at home from a visit to relatives in Lexington.

—Mr. Talbott Clay has been in Louisville for several days this week.

—Miss Lida Clark, of Millersburg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ashbrook.

—Miss Bessie Armstrong, of Lexington, is spending a few days with Miss Louise Bashford.

—Miss Bessie Woodford has returned from a visit to Miss Elizabeth Van Meter, in Danville.

—Mrs. R. B. Hutchcraft is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Artie Ashbrook, in Cynthiana.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ferguson and children are visiting Col. Hugh Anderson and family in Georgetown.

—Miss Alice Spears is visiting friends in Newport, and will spend a few days in Cynthiana before returning home.

—Mrs. W. L. McClintock has returned from a trip to New York and Chicago, and is very much improved in health.

—Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Davis' little daughter, Elizabeth, is still very ill of fever. Her condition was not improved last night.

—"The Unholy Thirteen" is the name of a social club organized by young ladies at Cynthiana. The first meeting will be held to-night.

—Miss Gussie Punch, of Mt. Sterling, and Miss Hattie Griner, of Louisa, arrived here Tuesday to attend the funeral of Miss Julia Connell.

—Miss Clara Wilmoth, of Second street, will entertain a few friends at whist this evening in honor of her guest, Miss Lida Preston, of Detroit.

—Mrs. Judson Taylor, of Mobile, Ala., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hinton, near Paris, left yesterday for a visit to Mrs. Wm. Hinton, in Covington.

—Miss Lucy Lowry goes to Lexington to-day to attend a dinner to be given to Mr. Ed Mitchell and Miss Vertner Garner, of Winchester, who will be married Tuesday. Miss Lowry is to be one of the bridesmaids.

—Advertised Letter List.

LIST of letters remaining unclaimed in Paris, Ky., postoffice, Nov. 5, 1897.

Armstrong, Eddie Mass, Mr. John Bedford, Mr. Jas. Murr, Lizzie (col) Breman, Jas. Mucker, Mr. Geo. Brooks, Mrs. Hedie McCue, Jas. G. Crawford, Hattie Nutter, Lydia Parrott, Annie Parrott, Lipscomb Davis, Sadie L. Parsley, Mr. M. A. Feehan, Eliza Plaure, Charlie Finch, Mr. Henry Smith, Mrs. J. Miller Hearl, Mr. Geo. Stont, Miss. Rosie Henry, Mrs. Mary Stuart, Miss. Manda Hoard, Miss. Jennie Taylor, Mr. G. D. Hutchison, Mrs. Ellen Taylor, Mrs. Nellie Johnson, Mr. P. M. Talbott, M. E. Jones, Miss. Nannie Watts, Rev. T. W. Johnson, Mrs. Thos. Webb, Mr. Wash Johnson, Dave Wilkins, Mrs. Horatio Lock, Rev. W. W. Williams, Emma Williams, Frank (2)

Persons calling for above letters will please say "advertised."

W. L. DAVIS, P. M.

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THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]
Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners
BRUCE MILLER, Editors and Owners

MONARCH OF ENGLAND.

Austrian Archdeaconess Is the Legitimate Sovereign.

In France and in Spain the legitimist is taken seriously. In England, according to the man in the street, and according to others in other places, the legitimist is simply an idiot who is not worth further consideration. Yet among English legitimists are many men of whose sanity there can be no question, whose integrity is beyond dispute, and whose loyalty to Queen Victoria is unimpeachable.

In the first place, perhaps, it may be suggested that the use of the word "Jacobite" in connection with legitimism in this country is not very happy. It is employed because of the historical associations which appeal so strongly to the English as a nation. But it does not necessarily imply, as is too commonly supposed, that the legitimists in this country aim solely at the restoration of the house of Stuart. But for the peculiar local associations of the term "Jacobite," the legitimist in England might with more propriety style himself a Carlist, and thereby identify himself more closely with his brother in France or Spain. The point, which in fairness ought not to be lost sight of, is that the Jacobite is simply an Englishman who professes the faith of legitimism; a member, it may be otherwise expressed, of the English branch of a catholic or universal party.

Social systems may and do exist where the monarchical principle is accepted, but where the sovereign is elected. Social systems may and do exist where the principle of primogeniture is accepted, but where the monarchical principle is rejected altogether. But a social system where the monarchical principle and the principle of primogeniture are both accepted, but where the sovereign is yet not the one entitled by the laws of primogeniture to occupy the throne, is an anomaly the justification of which must be sought outside logical reason. From this aspect the legitimist appears more sane than they who call him mad. The law of gavelkind and the law "regulating" the succession to the throne are the only two exceptions to the rule by which the eldest son succeeds his father, and, failing issue, the succession is vested in the elder female line. Questions of fact only are involved, and fortunately these are plain enough. By the law of primogeniture the sovereign of these realms should be Mary the Fourth and Third, nee Mary Theresa Henrietta Dorothea, archduchess of Austria-Este-Modena, and wife of his royal highness Prince Louis of Bavaria. Of her genealogical right to the throne as representative of the senior female line of the royal house of Stuart, the male line having become extinct on the death of the Cardinal King Henry IX., there is no dispute. The facts are stated every year in "Whitaker's Almanack" for all who run to read. The Hanoverian dynasty, being derived from a daughter of James I., has no right to the throne until the whole issue of Charles I. is exhausted, which is not yet the case.—Nineteenth Century.

IMITATION OYSTERS IN PARIS.

A Perfect Counterfeit in Appearance, But the Taste is Far from Genuine.

"The most singular thing I saw while in Paris," said a gentleman who has just returned from Europe, "was artificial oysters. I don't mean what are called mock oysters—that is, meat done up in a patty or a potpie—but the real bivalve intended to serve raw. And as far as looks go, you would say at a glance that they were genuine American oysters, but when you came to eat one the difference would be perceptible at once. How they are made and what materials are used in their manufacture is a mystery which I did not solve, but it is certain that a great deal of money is made by the producers. The usual price paid for these artificial oysters is three cents each, or 30 cents a dozen, and sometimes, in the second-class restaurants, they are to be had for two cents each, though they are not apt to be very fresh at that price. You order a plate on the half shell, and when the waiter brings them to you they look as nice as the real oyster that you get in the best New York oyster house. If you are not a good judge of oysters you will eat them with your wine and go away without asking any questions.

"The only really genuine thing about them is the shells. The manufacturers, I was told, buy second-hand shells from the restaurant keepers at a small expense, and with a harmless and tasteless paste fasten the spurious oyster in its place. Only one-half a shell is used for the purpose, and in that shape the fraud oysters are packed in tiers in boxes and baskets, which are displayed in windows, on counters, or on shelves. Others, to be served without the shells, are put up in cans, or in glass jars, containing from 25 to 100. The "imitations" are consumed in such large quantities that the dealers in real oysters are urging the restaurant and hotel keepers to break up their shells as fast as their contents are eaten, and even pay the cooks and waiters liberally to pound them to pieces, so that the makers of the artificial article will have a limited supply of shells."—Washington Star.

Our Easy Language.

"Johnny, do you know where those pills are that were on my closet shelf?"

"Yes, ma; I took them."

"You took them; what do you mean? How many did you take?"

"I didn't take any; I gave them to sister to take, but nurse took them away from her, so she didn't take any."

—Brooklyn Life.

—Uniform indulgence is not a favorable school.

NEW EVERY MORNING.

Every day is a fresh beginning,
Every day is the world made new;
You who are weary of sorrow and sinning,
Here is a beautiful hope for you—
A hope for me and a hope for you.

All the past things are past and over,
The tasks are done and the tears are shed;
Yesterday's errors let yesterday cover;
Yesterday's wounds, which smarted and bled,
Are healed with the healing which night

Yesterday now is a part of forever,
Bound up in a sheaf, which God holds tight;
With glad days, and sad days, and bad
days which never
Shall visit us more with their bloom and their blight,
Their fullness of sunshine or sorrowful night.

Let them go, since we cannot relieve them,
Cannot undo and cannot avert;
God in His mercy receive, forgive them;
Only the new days are our own.
To-day is ours, and to-day alone.

Here are the skies all burnished brightly,
Here is the spent earth all reborn.
Here are the tired limbs springing lightly
To face the sun and to share with the morn,
The charm of dew and the cool of dawn.

Every day is a fresh beginning.
Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain.
And spite of old age, of older sinning,
And puzzles forecasted and possible pain,
Take heart with the day, and begin again.—
Susan Coolidge, in Boston Watchman.

From Clue to Climax.

BY WILL N. HARBIN.

[Copyright 1896, by J. B. Lippincott Co.]

CHAPTER IV.

When Warrenton left Whidby he went downstairs. He knew the room where Whidby had slept the previous night, but he found the door closed and locked.

Hearing the voices of the undertaker and his men in Strong's room, he entered it. The men looked up from the coffin at him, and Hodson, the undertaker, bowed and said good morning as Warrenton approached and looked at the dead man's face.

"I've never seen anything like that smile, colonel," said Hodson, "and I've been in this business over 20 years. It was all I could do to get my men to go to work when they first saw him. We tried to close his eyes; but the lids are as stiff as whalebone."

The colonel shuddered at the coarseness of the man's words.

"How do you explain the smile?" he asked.

"I can't explain it at all," answered the undertaker. "I don't think such a thing ever happened before."

Warrenton bent over the coffin for a moment. "It seems to me to be a genuine smile, unmixed with any sensation of pain, or even surprise."

"He was laughing, colonel, if ever a man laughed in his life. I ain't particularly superstitious. I once unscrewed a box and let a man out that had passed for dead 36 hours. I was alone with it at midnight. You can bet that gave me a shock; but, frankly, I'd hate to spend a night with this one."

"Whidby slept in that room, didn't he?" asked the lawyer, glancing indifferently towards the portiere.

"Yes, sir, but the indications are that the deed was done very quietly. Perhaps Mr. Whidby was drugged."

Hodson turned to give some orders to his men. The colonel went into Whidby's room and let the curtain fall behind him. The room had not been put to rights. A chair stood between the portiere and the bed. Its back was towards him. Warrenton listened. Hodson was still talking to his men, and the colonel could hear them using their tack-hammers. Quickly and stealthily he stepped to the chair and turned its back to the light from the window. He found what he feared was there—a faint smear of blood just where Whidby had caught the chair with his right hand.

"Enough to draw the halter around his neck," thought the lawyer. "I hope it escaped that detective's eye." He had just replaced the chair, when the portiere was drawn back and Hodson looked in.

"I beg pardon, colonel, but Capt. Welsh asked me to allow no one to come in here. I thought you went into the hall."

"I was just wondering how Whidby could have slept so soundly unless he was drugged," said the colonel. "I would not have come in if I had thought it was forbidden. Whidby and I are so intimate, you know, I feel as if I were at home here."

"Oh, no harm done," said the undertaker, as he held the curtain aside for Warrenton to pass out.

The colonel went into the hall and turned into the parlor. Here he looked about aimlessly for a moment, and then, seeing an open door which led to the servants' rooms in the rear, he passed out.

In a little room adjoining the kitchen he found Matthews.

"I want to see you, Matthews," said the colonel. "I want to ask you some questions. Mr. Whidby is so excited and upset that I don't wish to disturb him, and yet I must get some light on this subject."

"I don't know much about it, sir," replied the gardener. "I've told all I know to the jury."

The colonel sat down on a window-sill and lighted a cigar.

"You can trust me, you know, Matthews. I am an old friend of the family."

"Oh, I know that, sir, well enough."

"You have been in Mr. Strong's service a long time, Matthews, and you may now remember some things that you did not think of when you were testifying. For instance, have you any recollection of ever having seen anything which might tend to show that Mr. Strong had an enemy?"

Matthews stared at the lawyer for a moment in silence and then sat down on a chair and folded his hands nervously over his knees.

"I can't say I have, colonel," he said; "and yet—well, you know, my master was a very excitable, suspicious sort of a man."

"I never knew that."

"Well, he was, sir. He used to have spells of it, sir—spells I call 'em. He didn't seem able to sleep well at times. He has once in awhile had me sleep on the floor at the foot of his bed."

"Ah! Is that so?"

"Not often, sir, but perhaps twice a year, or thereabouts."

"Do you recall anything that might have caused him uneasiness at those times?"

"Well, I did have a sort of idea that he might 'a' brought home some money and was afraid o' bein' robbed of it."

"Can you remember ever having seen anyone about just before or after those spells?"

Matthews was silent, deep in thought, for a moment, then he said:

"Yes, I do remember somethin' rather odd, sir. It was when Mr. Whidby was at the seashore in the summer, and master was makin' me sleep in his room every night while he was gone. One evenin' master told me he was lookin' for a visitor to see him on important business, and that I was to stay back here till he left."

"Did you see the man?"

"Yes, sir. I opened the door when he rang."

"How did he look?"

"Very queer-lookin' individual, sir, it struck me. He looked like he might be a drinkin' man. He was tall and thin, and had dark eyes and white hair. He was so queer-lookin', sir, that I thought strange o' master havin' an appointment with him. To tell the truth, sir, I kinda thought it might be some poor relation in trouble, that master didn't care for people to see about. I showed him into the parlor and went back into the kitchen. About 15 minutes after that I thought I heard loud words and a scrambin' o' feet in the parlor. Their voices would sink down and then rise up again like they was quarrelin'." I was frightened, but was afraid o' displeasin' master if I went in, so I just come as far as the room next to the parlor."

"Did you then hear anything?"

"They kept it up, sir. Master seemed to be arguin' with him in a low, steady voice, and the stranger would break in and beat the table with his fist. Once I heard him say he wanted half of somethin', and just after master answered I heard blows and the fallin' o' chairs. I thought I had waited as long as I could, and, grabbin' a old pistol that I always kept by me, I rushed in. Master was on one side of the room, behind a sofa, and the fellow was holdin' a chair by the back and just about to raise it. When he saw me and my pistol he put down the chair, and, with an oath, backed out of the room. I followed him as far as the front door and saw him spring over the fence and walk away quick."

"Then I went back to master. To my surprise, he was tryin' to smile as if nothin' had happened; but he was as white as a ghost. For a minute he couldn't say a word. Presently he said:

"'That rasher nasty temper he has, Matthews. My friend was a little upset, but he would have come around all right. You frightened him away with that pistol.'

"' Didn't he strike you, master?' I asked. 'I thought I heard you fightin'.' And then I noticed a bruised spot on his forehead which showed mighty plain under his white hair an' on his pale skin. He saw me lookin' at it, and put his hand over it, but he was so excited he couldn't keep from showin' that he didn't want to let me know what the cause of the trouble was."

"That fellow was drunk," master said. "I think his mind is wrong, too, a little. Yes, he did strike me, and I reckon you were right to come when you did."

"Then I asked him if I was sure my pistol was loaded, and told me to sleep in his room, and see that the windows and all the doors were locked."

"Was that all?" asked the colonel, deeply interested.

"Yes, sir, except he made me promise not to mention the affair to Mr. Whidby by no one else. I'm sure he didn't sleep a wink that night, for I heard him rollin' and tumblin' in bed, an' he'd get up every now and then and cautiously look out of the window."

"After that, did you see anything to indicate that Mr. Strong was ever frightened or greatly excited about anything?"

"Nothin', sir, except he bought a fine watchdog, the one that died last winter, you know. He was always interested in him, and particular about leavin' him unchained at night. Then I do seem to remember that now and then master would get a letter that would excite him somewhat. They always came in strange-looking blue envelopes. Once when I gave him one at breakfast he turned pale when he opened it, and didn't finish eatin'."

Col. Warrenton rose and knocked the ashes from his cigar.

"I've got an appointment downtown," he said. "See here, Matthews, don't say anything about what you have told me. I am investigating a little on my own account in this matter and I don't want anyone to know it. Hold your tongue, and I'll see that you don't lose anything by it."

A few minutes later the colonel was in his office downtown. He had just begun the dictation of a letter to his stenographer when he heard the cry of a newsboy in the street.

"Extra! Extra Morning News! New developments in the Leighton avenue murder case! Extra! Extra!"

The colonel went to the door quickly, and returned reading a newspaper still damp from the press. Under large, sensational headlines he read a detailed account of a circumstance that seemed to bear strongly on the murder of the night before. No less than 25 typewritten notes had been picked up in different parts of the city early that

morning; they had been found on the sidewalks, under the doors of private residences, in the yards of unoccupied houses, in the mail boxes by letter-carriers, behind the counters of shops, and one in the coat pocket of Mr. William Roundtree, the mayor, who had declared to a reporter that it must have been put there while he was wearing the coat.

The wording of all the notes was exactly the same, and ran as follows: "Nobody will ever discover who murdered Richard N. Strong. It will be useless to try. The secret lies in the smile on the dead man's face. Who put it there and how was it done? These questions will remain unanswered till the end of time. But this is not all. Before long others will wear the dead, white smile."

ONE WHO KNOWS HIS BUSINESS.

Col. Warrenton hurriedly read the rest of the sensational article, then threw aside the paper, and went down the street for two or three squares and up to the office of the mayor. He sent in his card, and was admitted at once. Mr. Roundtree was writing at his desk, but he rose and drew a chair near him for his friend to sit down.

"I just ran in to see about that note you got," said the lawyer. "Is it a fact that you found it in your pocket?"

The mayor thrust his right hand into the pocket of his sack coat. "He put it right there, colonel. I could show it to you, but I sent it to the police. I thought it was the only one till I read the extra just now."

"How could it have got into your pocket?" asked Warrenton. "Have you been in any crowds to-day?"

"Several, as it happened. At the post office this morning there were a great many people waiting for the mail. I stopped at the Imperial hotel in a throng of politicians, and at the corner of Main and Broad streets I was in a crowd around the driver of a cab who had been thrown against a lampost and considerably injured. It could have been put into my pocket at any one of those places without my knowing it."

"What do you think ought to be done?" asked the colonel.

"I think the villain ought to be run down at all costs," was the reply. "I have just sent out a circular to be posted, in which I offer a reward of \$5,000 for his capture."

"A good idea," said Warrenton. "Do you know this detective Hendricks?"

"By reputation only. I understand he is the sharpest fellow alive in his particular line. I am glad he happened to be in town. You know he refused to come here just after the McDougal murders, he has so much to do in the larger cities. But I think he's interested in this case. They say he's like a bloodhound; when he smells blood he can't stop till he has run something down. By the way, he has bound to secrecy the moment it gets into the papers that he is here."

"Did you then hear anything?"

"They kept it up, sir. Master seemed to be arguin' with him in a low, steady voice, and the stranger would break in and beat the table with his fist. Once I heard him say he wanted half of somethin', and just after master answered I heard blows and the fallin' o' chairs. I thought I had waited as long as I could, and, grabbin' a old pistol that I always kept by me, I rushed in. Master was on one side of the room, behind a sofa, and the fellow was holdin' a chair by the back and just about to raise it. When he saw me and my pistol he put down the chair, and, with an oath, backed out of the room. I

COOKING BREAKFAST BACON.
How to Do It in Different Ways and Do It Right.

The secret of cooking breakfast bacon so it will be a "delicate light-brown, dry and crisp," consists first, in cutting it thin, then in having it ice-cold when it is put in the pan, which must be hot, yet not red-hot. Shake the pan rapidly while the bacon is cooking; toss the bacon over. It will crisp into rolls in two or three minutes and will then be ready to use as a garnish. The pan should be hot enough to burn the bacon unless it is kept moving. The bacon should be so chilled that it is firm enough for a keen-edged knife to cut it in waferlike slices.

Some cooks prefer to broil bacon. Then simply lay the slices in an oyster broiler and broil them for two minutes on each side, turning them and lifting them if the fat drips. It is also especially necessary to have the dampers of the stove open, as it always is necessary in broiling anything. The smoke of dripping fat is thus drawn away from the meat.

Careful cooks bone their bacon. They keep the "side" wrapped in cloth and hang it up in the cellar, or some cold place, where they can cut slices from it as they need it.

Slices of bacon are served with veal cutlets, calf's liver, chicken liver and many meats. Chicken livers rolled in oil or melted butter, seasoned with salt and pepper and then rolled in fine breadcrumbs make a delicious supper or breakfast dish when garnished with bacon. Broil them for five minutes after flattening them a little. Spread half a teaspoonful of maître d-hôtel butter on each liver after it is cooked, garnished with a crisp slice of bacon.

Chicken livers can be procured by the dozen in the largest markets.

Broiled squab, quail, grouse, woodcock and other birds are properly sliced with a garnish of bacon. Almost any fried fish is appropriately served with this garnish. Dainty little crisped rolls of bacon are a most excellent accompaniment to a dish of perfectly fried golden-brown fishballs. Fishballs, properly cooked and seasoned, is not a dish for an epicure to sneer at. It may well hold its own place as an American dish when the American housewife may well be proud of when it is properly served; but as it is frequently put on the table it deserves all the contempt implied in the term "codfish aristocracy."

Not every housekeeper knows the delicious salad which may be made of bacon cut in dice-shaped pieces, fried brown and used with dandelion or chickory leaves. Prepare a quart of bleached leaves. After washing, rinsing and draining them thoroughly, put them in a salad bowl. Take two thin slices of bacon and cut them into small dice. Put them in a hot frying-pan and toss them until they are well cooked and a rich brown. Drain them from the fat that has fried out. Lay them for an instant on coarse brown paper to absorb the fat. Toss them with the salad leaves, which must be properly seasoned with salt and pepper, and finally add two tablespoonsfuls of sharp vinegar. Toss the salad well and serve it. No game cook can consider herself an expert unless she knows how to crisp properly the garnish of bacon, which is so necessary an accompaniment of a broiled bird.—N. Y. Tribune.

WITH AUTUMN LEAVES.

They May Be Used for Winter Decorations.

Gather a basket of the prettiest leaves—scarlet, yellow, russet and green—and gloss them by pressing gently with a warm flatiron which has been rubbed with white wax. A box of these waxed leaves are beautiful for winter decorations. Where one is too busy to wax every leaf, a good plan is to gather sprays of the finest leaves and put them to press in the bottom of a trunk or chest. It will only take a moment to spread a newspaper over them and then replace the weight of linen or clothing, which will press them smooth.

To decorate a room, take sheets of tissue paper, in warm brown or yellow tints, and crimp them by crushing and running lightly through the hands. Tack these sheets on the wall in the shape of a panel, and arrange carefully on it one or two choice unmounted photographs. Brown prints of madonnas are lovely on these panels, and cherub faces are always effective. When the photographs have been carefully put in place with the tiniest little tacks, fasten up your leaves with the points all sweeping one way, as if they were drifting across the panel in the wind. In brown, yellow and crimson tints the effect of this shower of leaves is so restful and beautiful it is as if a little bit of autumn frolic and sunshine were painted on the wall.

A pretty letter case can be made of pasteboard and canvas covered with oak leaves in old rose tints; and some dark November morning, when the snow is flying, pin your red and yellow leaves to the white sash curtains, and see how it will brighten the room.—Frances Bennett Callaway, in Farm and Fireside.

Cooked Horseradish.

Have ready one pint of grated horseradish. Melt in a saucepan butter the size of an egg and add one tablespoonful of flour, one pint of vinegar (or part water if vinegar is too sour), one teaspoonful of salt. Let boil and add the radish; cook five or ten minutes, according to strength desired. If too thick, add more vinegar. Turn into glasses and when cold pour with cold vinegar. This will keep well if you have plenty of it. Put some in the cellar for winter use in moist earth and prepare when wanted.—Housekeeper.

Apple Poneaks.

Beat two eggs until light; add one pint of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt and sufficient flour to make a smooth, thin drop batter. Add one teaspoonful of sugar and one cupful of fine, chopped apple, two teaspoonsfuls of baking powder and bake on a hot griddle. Dust with sugar before serving.—N. Y. Ledger.

A HELPLESS FARMER.

William Stimpson Stricken with Paralysis of His Lower Limbs—Caused by Overwork.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind. Many of our readers may remember an item in this paper a year ago last fall which stated that Mr. William Stimpson, a well-to-do farmer, living near Rugby, Ind., had been stricken with paralysis of the lower limbs, and his recovery was doubtful.

The case which was an unusually severe and complicated one has at last been entirely cured, to the utmost surprise and joy of Mr. Stimpson and his family.

Mr. Stimpson was pleased to relate to a reporter the particulars regarding his case, and his subsequent recovery.

"A year ago last fall," began Mr. Stimpson, "I do not know exactly. My wire had left me in the middle of corning and I finished the fall work myself, doing an unusual large amount of work. I put up several hundred shocks of fodder, and also husked all my corn. To accomplish this I had to work early and late.

"About the first of December, as I was getting my fall work about done, I suffered a stroke of paralysis, which the physician said was brought on by excessive labor. My left limb was entirely helpless and my right limb was fast becoming so. My physician became uneasy, and after attending upon me for a week or so, he brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying that he believed the pills would do me more good than anything which he knew of, as he had used them with great success in a case very similar to mine where all other remedies had failed. The case in question was that of L. Phillips, of Petersville.

"About the time I began taking the second box of these pills a decided change was noticed, and when I had taken two more boxes we discovered that I was actually getting well. You can probably imagine what a relief and feeling of gladness this was to me, after being confined to my bed for nearly two months. Well, I kept on taking the pills according to directions, until I had taken six boxes of them, which completely cured me.

"I am sound and well to-day, with not a sign of the returning affliction and can affirm that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did me a wonderful good and probably saved me from the grave."

To allay all doubt as to the truth of his statement, Mr. Stimpson made out the following sworn affidavit:

RYBKY, IND., Feb. 2, 1897.
"This is to certify that I do hereby swear that the foregoing statement is absolutely true.
WILLIAM STIMPSON."

COUNTY OF BARTHOLOMEW, *ss.*
STATE OF INDIANA.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county in said State.—ABNER NORMAN.

The New Era was also informed that Mrs. Charles Williams, of the same neighborhood, had been cured of rheumatism, and Henry Johnson, of Hartsville, who was troubled with neuralgia, was also cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It seems that this remedy is in great demand in that neighborhood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale, anaemic cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. These pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

PARROTS HAD THE LAUGH.

Instructor of Infants Meets Difficulties in the Park Zoo.

She was a ruddy, close-fisted-looking young woman in a dark dress, and as she walked through the Lincoln park zoo with a body guard of ten mild little girls explaining matters generally, the monkeys yawned and murmured with that tired feeling: "Kindergarten—seen 'em before."

She paused before the parrot's cage, adjusted her eyeglasses on her classic nose, and prepared to enlighten the innocent mind of youth.

"These are parrots, girls. Mamie may spell parrot."

"P-a-r-r-o-t," spelled one of the small maidens.

"Rot," Mamie, "rot, rot, rot," yelled the little gray parrot, fat tongue and a sympathetic chirp, took up the strain. Minerva reddened, and the maidens gasped.

"How annoying!" she went on. "These birds, girls, have the power of articulation and if carefully instructed are capable of almost perfect enunciation; but while possessing this gift of mimicry, they have no reason to guide the import of their utterances as the human consciousness has, and consequently are unable to converse intelligently, being simply echoes so far as speaking is concerned."

The big green and red parrot stood on another leg and eyed Minerva with microscopic scrutiny.

"You understand," she continued, "they have meaning and consequently no personality. When you look at them, the natural state they are as other birds; but when associated with human beings they rapidly acquire the use of the peculiarly shaped larynx, which, as science tells us, enables them to articulate. The theory has been propounded that at the time of protoplasm."

But Polly fell ill with baleful resentment. "O, rats!" he broke out. "You ain't nice."

And the gray parrot laughed in diabolical glee as the kindergarteners were hastily led to where the canaries warbled.—Chicago Tribune.

AN INSPIRATION.

She Would Show Her Strawberry Mark for Identification.

"There," she said as she finally got the check properly indorsed, and handed it to the paying teller; "I'd like to have the money, please."

The young man scanned it carefully, and then said to her: "Is there anything wrong with it?" she inquired, apprehensively.

"No; I am sure it's all right. Only we have our rules here, and before we can let you have the money you will have to be identified."

"But the friends I am visiting took a trip into the country with my mother this morning."

"Then you will have to wait till to-morrow."

"But I need the money to do some shopping with this afternoon."

"I'm very sorry."

"It's absolutely necessary to be identified," she asked, plaintively.

"Absolutely."

"Well, I suppose I can manage it. Will the bank be open for an hour?"

"Yes."

"Then I'll hurry home and put on my evening gown. It's a great deal of trouble, but it's the only way, and I'm glad I happened to think of it."

"I don't quite understand."

"Why, I have a strawberry mark on my right shoulder; and everybody who has read anything at all knows that there isn't any better identification than a strawberry mark."—Washington Star.

AS TO HIS PHOTOGRAPH.

Cholly—I don't think the photographer caught me expression, do you?

She—I don't see any.—Puck.

FRENCH MENUS.

They Are a Thing of the Past, and English Is Now Used.

A gentleman who had noted the tendency upon the part of the restaurateurs of late to have their menu entirely in English, asked one of them to bring about the change from the old way, when French was the popular form for every menu in first-class establishments. He said:

"A change of time and a change of taste. There was a time when restaurants could charge very big prices. It was in good times, and people didn't care much what they paid so that the service was up to the very best. Then we put the bill of fare in French as a gentle deception. Few could read French, and when they ordered pommes de terre they were under the impression they were getting a French dish when, in fact, they were getting plain everyday mush with the jackets on."

"I remember many funny cases. At one time I had a couple of young people at a table and at the close of the meal they ordered cafe au lait, just because it brought back the close of the evening. When the waiter came with the coffee and cream they were surprised, and the waiter said the girl said to her beau: 'Well, I know enough French now to know that caf au lait is coffee. It won't take me long to learn French, Willie, if you keep coming here.'

"Another thing. In the old days the French was a gentle deception. A man who ordered pommes de terre, say, was willing to pay a quarter for them, but he would have kicked like a mule to be called upon to pay that much for potatoes. People are eating roast beef and beefsteak now, and French dishes don't go. I guess the nation is getting more and more to have pride in America and all things that are American."—Cincinnati Commercial Telegraph.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Helpless.

Mamma—Well, Henry, Laura told me this morning that Mr. Logginhalls intended to call on you to-day for the purpose of asking you for your hand. Did you see him?

Papa—Yes, he called.

"And what did you say?"

"I said, 'I suppose he is the one of the greatest gentlemen in the country? You didn't expect me to commit suicide, did you?'"—Cleveland Leader.

Stain by Poison.

Not the poison that the covert assassin administers in the drink, the food, or some other guise, but the poison of malaria shortens the lives of myriads. There is a safe and certain antidote, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only fortifies the system against malaria, but roots out its seeds when they have germinated. Dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic, liver and kidney trouble are conquered by the Bitters.

Careful Borrower.

"P-a sent me over to borrow your lawn mower. An' he says wouldn't you prefer to sharpen it yourself?"

"Why should I prefer to sharpen it?"

"Cause pa says he is so awkward about such things an' he might turn the edge."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and blisters. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, Letroy, N. Y.

I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb.

The doctor wanted me to take treatments, but I had just begun taking Mrs. Linkham's Compound, and my husband said I had better wait and see how much good that would do me.

I was so sick when I began with her medicine, I could hardly be on my feet. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me.—MRS. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common, \$2 25 @ 2 88

Selected butchers, 3 90 @ 4 40

CALVES—Fair to good light, 3 00 @ 3 45

HOGS—Common, 3 00 @ 3 45

Mixed packers, 3 50 @ 3 65

Light shippers, 3 50 @ 3 65

SHEEP—Choice, 3 85 @ 4 00

LAIRDS—To market, 5 00 @ 5 35

FLOUR—Winter family, 3 60 @ 3 80

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red, 94

No. 3 red, 93

Corn—No. 2 mixed, 25 1/2

VOTE OF BOURBON COUNTY, NOVEMBER 2d, 1897.

	Plurality												Total
APPELLATE CLERK													
J. G. Bailey, R.	56	78	45	67	127	45	86	116	115	70	103	83	142
S. J. Shuckelford, D.	85	131	71	144	58	71	126	117	177	92	30	142	34
J. A. Parker, Pop.	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. R. Hindman, N.D.	10	31	18	12	6	18	11	5	8	2	4	5	1
O. T. Wallace, Pro.	1	1	0	0	3	1	6	3	1	0	0	3	1
STATE SENATOR													
J. M. Thomas, D.	93	162	91	155	58	71	138	117	172	94	38	142	35
CIRCUIT JUDGE													
J. E. Cantrell, D.	93	163	91	146	58	71	137	118	171	96	38	142	35
COM. ATTORNEY													
J. A. Violet, R.	63	100	54	71	127	45	79	118	116	72	103	83	142
R. B. Franklin, D.	89	143	78	141	58	71	135	109	168	93	38	142	34
REPRESENTATIVE													
J. T. Hinton, D.	95	163	96	150	58	71	134	116	168	93	38	142	35
COURT JUDGE													
H. C. Howard, R.	61	98	46	71	130	120	87	111	117	71	150	89	143
W. M. Purnell, D.	95	149	92	153	67	71	138	120	171	95	178	83	143
COUNTY CLERK													
W. M. Goodloe, R.	57	79	43	64	126	116	81	108	118	71	149	98	143
Ed. D. Paton, D.	95	167	96	155	69	31	144	122	169	97	184	93	143
CIRCUIT CLERK													
A. J. Gorey, R.	61	105	45	84	137	121	79	113	115	70	149	103	143
C. E. Butler, D.	90	131	91	136	58	115	173	91	175	37	137	93	143
SHERIFF													
John Woodford, R.	53	78	40	64	124	116	92	112	117	67	152	104	143
G. W. Bowen, D.	93	166	98	157	72	34	131	116	170	98	182	36	143
COUNTY ATTORNEY													
Deuis Dundon, D.	96	158	93	148	72	34	141	116	171	96	187	36	143
ASSESSOR													
N. A. Moore, R.	57	84	47	64	127	121	69	102	115	70	146	98	143
W. G. M'Clintock, D.	96	157	87	150	66	29	156	130	171	95	182	39	143
JAILER													
G. W. Stivers, R.	49	76	35	64	133	120	78	111	111	70	146	97	143
W. C. Jones, D.	103	169	102	154	62	142	123	180	97	187	39	143	36
SURVEYOR													
B. F. Bedford, Jr., D.	100	163	96	148	72	29	140	115	169	95	187	36	143
CORONER													
J. Ed Ray, R.	69	98	58	74	130	120	79	114	114	73	152	97	143
H. H. Roberts, D.	83	145	78	139	60	29	136	111	169	91	174	36	143
SCHOOL SUPT.													
Miss Kate Edgar, D.	98	166	95	147	72	29	144	120	170	95	187	36	143

VOTE OF THE CITY OF PARIS.

	Majority												Total
Paris, No. 1													
Paris, No. 2													
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Paris, No. 4													
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